GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:6521
ANSWERED ON:08.05.2000
RESEARCH SCHEME ON FOREST PRODUCE
NAWAL KISHORE RAI;SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any scheme to enhance the income through forest products on the basis of a research conducted in this regard;

(b) if so, the total funds allocated for the research work in this regard during the last three years;

(c) the results achieved from the research conducted in this regard so far; and

(d) if not, the reasons for not implementing the research scheme?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI)

(a) Yes, Sir. One of the objectives of the forestry research is to enhance the income through research on forest products.

(b) Forestry research work of the Ministry is executed by Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education (ICFRE). Dehradun and Indian Plywood Industries Research and Training Institute (IPIRTI), Bangalore. Funds allocated (Rs.in crores) under Plan Scheme, to these institutes in the last three years are as under:

Year	ICFRE	IPIRTI
1997-98	54.74	0.45
1998-99	70.81	0.66
1999-2000	70.75	0.70

(c) Statement is annexed.

(d) Does not arise.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 6521 due for reply on 8.5.2000 regarding Research Scheme on Forest Produce.

1. Development of sawing, seasoning and treatment technique for short rotation plantation grown eucalyptus and poplars.

2. Design and development of solar seasoning plant.

3. Development of technique for making bent wood furniture through vapour phase ammonia plasticization technique.

4. Ammonia fumigation technology to improve the colour and texture of plain looking plantation timber species.

5. Development of new preservative formulation (ACA) for treatment of refractory timbers.

6. Development of cost effective, simple treatment method for the treatment of joinery timbers in rural areas.

7. Development of adhesives from natural phenolic substances as a substitute for synthetic resin for plywood manufacturing.

8. Development of structural wood from bamboo, lops and tops of plantation species like Eucalyptus and Poplar to substitute conventional structural timbers like Sal and Teak.

9. Studies on evaluation of suitability of plantation timbers for plywood and allied products.

10. Development of laminated veneer lumber from low density plantation wood like poplar which are not finding use as such for manufacture of door and window shutters.

11. Natural durability of timber in terrestrial conditions.

12. Natural durability of many timber species under various conditions.

13. Survey and identification of rare, endangered and threatened species of medicinal and commercial importance in Central India which provide subsistence to the rural poor.

14. Standardization of cultivation techniques of species of medicinal importance viz., Buch, Safedmusli, Chitrak, Muskdana, Ashwagandha, Isabgol, Kalihari and Bixa.

15. Development of drying technology maintaining the quality of various Non-Timber Forest Products which helps in fetching better market price to the rural poor locally.

16. Chemical screening of different clones and provenance of many important forest species like teak, bamboo, etc. against their key defoliators and identification of resistant clones.

17. Development of wood alternatives from bamboo, plantation timber and other natural fibre.

18. Development of corrugated bamboo board.